notwithstanding the larger figures of many recent statistical tables, is short of 90,000. It is true that Col. Macmurdo declared, at a dinner given some time since to the St. George's Rifle Corps, that there were 124,000 registered for voluntury service: but when pushed for particulars he included half the militia in his estimate. The newspapers count every regiment at the nominal strength of 800 or 1,000 men, when in reality few ever muster on parade more than 500 or 600. Mr. Sidney Herbert, whose position at the Horse Guards entitles him to be an authority on the subject, stated in Parliament a day or two before the great turnout in London, that "on paper, the force has maintained considerable numbers, who, however, can-"not be accounted for, and never answer at roll-"call." The speech in which this passage occurs appears in the same number of The Times that chronicles "the magnificent success" of the national volunteer review. Even the Hyde Park parade itself furnishes a striking illustration of the exaggerated manner in which the London Press speak of such matters. The Times of the 20th anticipated that "no less than 35,000 "men would appear before her Majesty," Tom Taylor, writing to The Manchester Guardian from London on the 21st, says that there were over 46,000 in the Metropolis. Yet the whole

					*	
Tota	al of ef	fective r	ank and	file		41,687
						1,246
Cap	tains	******		********	*********	4,472
Sub	alterns		******	*********		9,918
Stat	-office:	Mercece	******		********	1,100
Ser	connts.	*******	******			6.733
Dra	minera	*******	******			ti <sub>j</sub> tota
	Grand	total				79,943 -
					England	
#1. Ph. W.	# P1.43	1974 (16	MI TO	which	F-110/2011	THE PERSON

number of soldiers who passed before the

Queen, according to Col. Macmurdo, who

would hardly underestimate them, was 18,300.

Certainly, this is not a very extraordinary army to

be over-jubilant about. In October, 1803, nearly

13,000 native Londoners were inspected in

the garb of volunteers; and, by way of compar-

ing British military valor of those days with that

of the present time, we subjoin a brief statement

raise her present voluntary army, would not figure creditably beside this table. One man in every ten of the present able-bodied of Great Britan's male population would amount to 500,000 men. It does not appear from these facts that Englishmen are becoming more desirous to take up arms in defense of their native land than they ever were before, the statements of London journals to the contrary notwithstanding. According to the careful statistics of a writer in The Army and Nary Gazette, we find the total militia and volunteer force of England to be, of mili is 50,160, and of volunteers 88,400, making 138,560 in all. Of these, the writer of The Gazette states that at least 20,000 would, from various causes, prove unavailable in case of need, so that 118,560 men constitute the grand total of England's militia and volunteers.

Capt. Richard F. Burton, the celebrated African explorer, whose work on the "Lake Regions of "Central Africa" will soon appear in London, is at present traveling in the United States. His arrival, several weeks ago, seems to have been entirely overlooked by our sharp eyed lion-hunters. He was allowed to leave New-York before his presence had been discovered by the members of the American Geographical Society. After spending a fortnight in Minnesota and visiting Washington, he returned to this city last week, but has again left on an excursion southward. He is accompanied by Dr. Steinhäuser.

Capt. Burton is one of the most intrepid and successful explorers of the present century. In the years 1853-4 he succeeded in reaching Mecca and Medina, and witnessing all the sacred ceremonies, in the disguise of an Affghan pilgrim. His next undertaking was a journey to the City of Harrar, lying inland from the Somali coast. Here, where no European would have been permitted to enter, he again succeeded, by traveling as an Arab merchant. His last and most important journey was to the great lake Ujiji, or Tanganyika, which he and his companion, Capt. Speke, were the first white men to visit. With the exception of Livingstone and Barth, no living man has done more toward completing the map of Africa. When Capt. Burton returns to this city, we trust there may be a fitting recognition of his services on the part of the Geographical Society.

The Express says that the Republicans of Mis-

"In order to insure the election of one of the Demo "In order to insure the election of one of the Democratic candidates, have nominated a Republican candidate for Gov-ernor, against the Union men. Better things were promised. It is thought that if this course is persevered in, in regard to the electors, that Douglas will carry the State."

-In 1856, the Republicans of Missouri polled several thousand votes for Mr. Fillmore, though they were in good part Germans and he was the "American" candidate. In 1857, they polled their every vote for James S. Rollins, the "Union" Fillmore candidate for Governor. If The Express will be good enough to tell us what their reward for these votes has been, we can judge of the probable truth of the assertion that "better things " were promised" this time.

We believe Judge Sample Orr, who is the "Union" candidate for Governor, will be elected, unless such old-line Whigs as Caruthers, Anderson, Woodson, &c., defeat him by voting for one of th Democratic candidates. And we believe nearly every Republican in the IId Congress District will vote for Rollins, the "Union" candidate. Can we hope for a reciprocation in the 1st District?

Correspondence of The N. Y. Express.

Extract from a private letter dated

Extract from a private letter dated

Palmyna, N. Y., July 6, 1890.

You may think we have no Bell and Everett men in this part
of the country. I assure you we have, and are ready to do anything that is honorable to effect his election. This county will
be represented at Utica. The Union men of this county are Bell
first, Douglas next—very few for Lincoln; any body but him is

-"This County" is WAYNE, and, as the writer says nothing of its aggregate vote for President, we will supply the deficiency: Wayne will give Lincoln just about 6,000 votes, and divide just about 3,000 among his three competitors. They may parcel them out to suit themselves.

THE TERTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS,-Last even ing a hearty meeting of the Republicans of the Thir teenth Ward was held at Onderdonk Hall, Grand street, Thomas C. Gould, President, in the chair. Al though the residents of the Ward irrespective of party, were invited to be present and discuss principles, no spirit

of opposition entered the field. Several new members were added to the list, and a free interchange of opinion upon the details of the present campaign occupied the remainder of the evening. WELCOME TO HEENAN .- The personal friends of John C. Heenan, the Benicia Boy, who is expected here by the steamer Vanderbilt on Friday, intend to give him a grand reception, and have chartered the

steamer John L. Lockwood, which, with a band of music and a brass gun, will convey them to Sandy Hock to await his arrival.

THE LATEST NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH, From Washington,

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 10, 1860. THE POSITION OF "THE STATES." Major Heiss, late proprietor of The States, here,

has quietly retired, and the paper is now exclusively under the control of Mr. Douglas's friends, though it has long been identified with his interests. It exerts a limited influence, and has small circulation.

THE ASSAULT UPON MR. BOWMAN. The Grand Jury to day found a bill against Mr. Schnable, for his assault upon Mr. Bowman, which could hardly be avoided upon the ex-parte charges and affidavits. If a trial ever comes off, there will be some rare and racy developments.

MR. DOUGLAS TO HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE. Mr. Douglas's friends, after full consultation, have determined to put him in nomination as a candidate for the Presidency in 1864, immediately after the November election, be the result what it may. They are rosolved that his competitor shall tot have control of the Democratic organization, to which the contest is now mainly directed, but intend to continue the fight to the bitter end. As Messrs. Breckinridge and Douglas are both young,

THE OREGON ELECTION. Mr. Logan, who is now probably elected to the House from Oregon, was doubtless legally chosen before, but being the partner of Mr. Stout, the present member, it is stated, waived a contest by a satisfactory understanding among themselves.

they may indulge the gratification of a protracted

rivalry, in which we can afford to wish them all joy.

MR. DOUGLAS IN LOUISIANA. Miles Taylor, Chairman of the Douglas Executive Committee, has gone to Louisiana to organize that State for an efficient canvass, but will resume

his position here in a few weeks. His circular, protesting against any coalition with the Breckinridge interest in any State, or upon any terms, was his last and most signal act. He is opposed to giving or taking quarter, and is determined to follow Mr. Slidell and his instruments in the South to the last extremity.

THE GUILLOTINE.

Efforts are making to effect the removal of Madison Cutts, Mr. Douglas's father-in-law, from the Second Controllership, although Mr. Buchanan, in a published letter, admitted having made his appointment without any reference to Mr. Douglas's influence, but solely upon his own personal knowledge and friendly regard.

THE GWIN-BUCHANAN QUARREL. The Washington dispatch in The Herald to-day, denying that any deficulty occurred between Mr. Gwin and the President, is a palpable and flat contradiction of its own statements, editorially and otherwise, and a deliberate misrepresentation of a well-known fact. The Herald may eat its words, and consent to be denounced, by order, in its own columns, but the truth of the original statement is susceptible of proof.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC. After unreasonable delay, the Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals to build a telegraph to the Pacific, in accordance with the re-

cent act of Congress. INDIANA FOR MR. LINCOLN.

Mr. Bright admitted, before leaving here, that Indiana would go for Mr. Lincoln by a large majority, and he preferred that result to the success of Mr. Douglas. He is a member of the Breckinridge National Committee, and under their programme is bound to see an electoral ticket organized and run

The severest blow yet received by the Breckin ridge interest was Mr. Buchanan's speech las night, whose favor no party can stand. The des peration of their case is well demonstrated by this

THE AQUEDUCT AND CAPITOL EXTENSION. No steps have yet been taken by the Administration for executing the recent laws to complete the Aqueduct and continue the Capitol Extension and public buildings here, the design being to hold back those and other appropriations, with a view of conforming to the necessities of the Treasury, which are daily becoming more straitened, the unexpended appropriations of the fiscal year just expired exceeding the usual average over \$5,000,000, and it is evident the same policy is to be repeated, for the purpose of concealing the embarrassed condition of the finances, and the inadequacy of the rev enue to meet the ordinary expenditures.

THE VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. The President is greatly tickled that Queen Vic toria should have answered his letter in regard to the Prince of Wales's visit, and gazettes it as something to be prized beyond precedent. This Democratic flunkcyism is quite characteristic. As he has invited the Guelph, it is to be hoped the bills will not be sent to Congress.

To the Associated Press.
Washington, Tuesday, July 10, 1860. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 10, 1800.

The Secretary of the Treasury has invited proposals till the 10th of September, for the use by the Government, of the line or lines of Magnetic Telegraph from the west line of Missouri to San Francisco, under the recent act of Congress, the lowest offer to be accepted, and guaranty given for the performance of the service.

In addition to those mentioned in last night's dispatch as addressing the Breckinridge meeting, were Senators Brown and Davis, and Representative Florence.

ence.

A letter was read from D. S. Dickinson saying he will support the nominations, not only because he regards them as personally and politically worthy, but because their nomination emanates from States which can give Democratic votes in the Electoral College, and because they are therefore representatives of the

and because they are therefore representatives of Democracy and its principles.

The President's speech last night was quite long—some three thousand words. He expressed his gratification at the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, because they were good and true men, who would always be found at the post of duty, and above all, because they were lovers of the Constitution and Union, and in favor of the equal rights of the people of all sections. He gave a history of the establishment of the two-thirds rule in the National Cenventions, which was in order to prevent anti-Democratic States com-

sections. He gave a history of the establishment of the two-thirds rule in the National Conventions, which was in order to prevent anti-Democratic States combining with a few Democratic States to nominate a candidate disagreeable to those States which would have to elect him. Neither Breckinridge nor Douglas got a regular two-thirds nomination, hence any Democrat was at liberty to vote for either as he preferred.

The President then went at some length into an argument to show that each citizen of any one State has the same right to protection to his property in the common Territories with any citizen of any of the other States. When the people of a Territory form a State Constitution, then they can settle the question of Slavery for themselves. This is sound Democratic destrine, and this beautifully harmonizes with the best interests of all; avoids strife and turmoil, and obviates the difficulties heretofore experienced in the case of Kansas. In conclusion, the President said this was probably the last political speech he should ever make. His position rendered it improper for him to participate in the canvass, although his heart was in it. He spoke of the long time he had been acquainted with the City of Washington, and wished all its citizens uninterrupted health and prosperity.

Washington, and Washesh health and prosperity.

Mr. Cobb, in some brief remarks, expressed confidence in the success of Breckinridge and Lame next dence in the success of Breckinridge and Lame next dence in the success of the Bresident. arty cheers were given for the President.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

GREAT AGITATION AT NAPLES THE FRENCH EMBASSADOR MALTREATED

Naples Declared in a State of Siege. SURRENDER OF THE CAPTURED VESSELS.

The Neapolitan Reforms Rejected THE FRANCO-SWISS QUESTION.

RENEWED TROUBLES AT PERUGIA

HALIFAX, Tuesday, July 10, 1860. The Royal Mail steamship Arabia, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool 30th ult., via Queenstown July 1, has arrived at this port, en route to Boston.

The Royal Mail steamship Arabia, from New-York

arrived at Liverpool on the 1st inst. THE INSURRECTION IN SICILY. Garibaldi continued his preparations for a new move

The agitation at Naples had increased. A most in flammatory proclamation had been issued by the Central Revolutionary Committee, calling on the people to

rise. The French Embassador had been seriously mal treated in the streets of Naples, it was supposed by

the Anti-Reform party. He was beaten senseless. The commissariats of the twelve districts of Naple were simultaneously attacked and pillaged on the 28th

the archives burned, and the agents murdered. Naples was proclaimed in a state of siege, and stree assemblages prohibited.

The Government had yielded to the energetic de mands of the American and Sardinian Ministers, and ordered the release of the two captured vessels, their crews, and passengers. The American sloop-of-war Iroqueis went to Naple

specially to assist the American Minister in his repre It is confirmed that the King of Naples had granted a new, liberal Constitution, on the terms already published. The tri-colored flag had been formally inaugu-

rated on the public buildings, palaces, and war-vessels, and saluted by foreign ships-of-war. The new Neapolitan Cabinet had been completed Commander Spenelli is President of the Council; Commander Martino is Minister of Foreign Affairs; Signor Manna, Minister of Finance, and Marshall Lestucci,

Minister of War.

The Neapolitan Government continued its prepara tions for hostilities, the proclamation of reforms not appearing to give satisfaction.

THE SAVOY QUESTION. England and Austria have assented to the propos Conference on the Franco-Swiss question. The latter protests against the admission of Sardinia.

GREAT BRITAIN. The proceedings of Parliament were unimportant.

Notice had been given of a resolution in the Comnons, which would bring to a direct issue the question mons, which would bring to a direct issue the questions of privilege raised by the House of Lords in rejecting the bill abolishing the paper duty.

The report of the Committee on this subject is published. It merely, as already reported, quotes the precedents, and makes no recommendation.

FRANCE. The rumers of a contemplated French loan of twenty millions sterling are officially contradicted.

The prohibition against the publication of Episcopal Pastorals in the French press has been withdrawn.

The Bourse was very dull; the Rentes closed at 68f.

SPAIN.

SYAIN.

It is asserted that in conformity with legal advice.

Count Montalembert and Don Fernando had canceled
the renunciation of their pretensions to the Spanish
throne, signed by them when prisoners at Tortosa.

ROME. It was reported that the Papal Government was bout to grant reforms.

There were frequent riots between the troops and

SARDINIA. The Sardinian Chamber of Deputies had voted new ins, by 215 against 3.

A Convention had been signed between Austria, England, and the Porto for a submarine telegraph be-tween Ragusa and Alexandria. RUSSIA.

It was believed that the new Russian loan in London would prove a failure; the applications were light, and the lists would close on the 30th.

The Brazil mails of the commencement of June had reached Lisbon. Coffee at Rio 6||550 a 6||650 ries for firsts; stock 65,000 bags. Exports to the United States since last mail 16,000 bags.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.-Richardson

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour at a declining tendency, but more doing at 27/#20/, being a decline of d. Wheat firm at full prices of Tuesday; Red. 10/10/211/; White, 11/#6212/9. Corn declined 6d.; Mixed quotations at 31/#23/31, Yellow, 31/3/23/6. White, 24/#24/6. Weather unsettled and unfavorable for crops. Liverpool. Provision Market.—Messes. Bigland, Athya & Co., Wakeheid, Nash & Co., and other authorities quote Beef heavy under large receipts. Pork quiet. Bacon num. Lard firm and in good demand at 57/#269/6. Tallow firmer: Butchers' quoted at 53/6/#254/.

Liverpool. Produce Markets.—The Brokers' Circular and other authorities quote Ashes quiet at 29/3/#29/6 for Pots, and 30/#23/1 for Pearls. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firm. Rice firm at 22/#621/6 for Carolina. Bark dulf. Philadelphia 9/6; Baltimore 7/9. Fish Oils inactive and unchanged in price. Roan dull at 15/5 for common. Spirits Turpentiale dull at 23/. Tes not materially changed.

London Marketts.—Messers. Baring Brothers quote. Breadstepts quiet but steady. White Wheat 56/#260/; Red 54/#35/. Flour 30/#32/. Thoy dull at 25/#25/6/. Scoan and Corrant firm. Rick steady. Lissend Cakes in good demand; American in bars 23/7/6 # earges to arrive; New-York in bbls. 23/11/9/22/9. Spirits Oil. 23/9/6 for future delivery. Tax declined slightly on all sorts; Congou nominal at 1/5/#21/4. Tallow steady at 33/. Spirits Turpentinal at 1/5/#21/4. Tallow steady at 33/. Spirits Turpentinal dull at 25/#24/6. Bas Silvers 5/15/#Aarka.

Layrepool. Cotton Market.—The market closed

AN EAGLES 16/22. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The market closed INVERTOOL COTTON MARKET.—The market corresponds to Friday at a decline of id. and upward, chiefly on the inferior sorts. There was rather more activity, as holders were pressing their stacks on the market, but prices were nominal. The sales of the week footed up 62,000 bales, of which speculators took 7,000, and exporters 12,000. The sales on Friday footed up 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 were taken for speculation and export. The market closed at a declining tendancy. The following

authorized quotations: Fair. Middle	
	ag
Orleans	
Mobile	
Uplands	00

MANCHESTER MARKET .- The advices from Mar AMERICAN STOCKS.—Messrs. Baring & Bros. repor AMERICAN SIGUACslow market at unchanged and, in some cases, nominal prices as allowed to the second section of the second section of the second section of the second second second second second second second second sec

United States 6 4 cent Bonds, 1868
United States 5 Mr cent Roads, 1874 944 @ 954
Maryland 5 M cant Bonds Sold 104
Manuschusetts 5 dr cout Bonds
Mississippi Union Bank Bonds 14 @ 16
Otal - C 10 cont Start 1876 91 @ 30
Pennsylvania 5 P cent Bonds, 1877 864 874
South Carolina 5 P cent Bonds
South Carolina De cent Denes
Tennessee 6 P cent Bonds 80 @ 12
Virginia 6 P cent Bonds, 1807
Michigan Central 8 4 cent, 1969
Michigan Shares
at C C to Went and our westible 'M' 54 W 50
Nam Verk Central 7 W cent, not convible, '04 32 4 35
27 - 27 3 Wester # 32 count lat mateur 107 30 0 30
New-York and Eric 7 of cent, convertibles, '62 45 db 43
Panama 1st mage. Bonds, '65
Panama let mige. Bends, '65
Pennavivania Central, 6 Poent, 1st mtge, 30 91 @ 93

HAVRE MARKET .- COTTON firm at 95f. for tre HAVES MARKET. The sales of the week footed up 13,000 halvs. Stock in port, 25,600 bales. Herapoversy dull and debales. Stock in port, 25,600 bales. Herapoversy dull and debales. Stock in the sale was steady. Provisions dull Levinov, Frienzy evening.—Govsors closed at 60,8330 for second, ex dividend. The Bullion in the Bank of England has in count, ex dividend. The Bullion in the Bank of England has in creamed 4.50, 00 about the last weekly returns. Movey slightly

LILYERPOOL, Baturday, 4 p. m — Corron Mull and irregular ales to-day, 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken for peculation and export. BREADERTYPE dull but straig. Pro-tations dull. speculation and export. BREADSTEFFS dust out the visions dall.

LONDON, Saturday afternoon.—Consols are at 901 2004 for ac-

Arrival of a Slaver at Mobile, New-Orleans, Monday, July 9, 1860. The schooper Clotilde, with 124 Africans on board

rrived in Mobile Bay to-day. A steamboat immediately took the negroes up the river.

A block of 21 houses, of four stories each, in the Fourth District, were burned on Saturday. Loss \$50,000.

\$50,000.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, July 10, 1860.

The revenue cutter has gone down the harbor to overhaul the schooner J. B. Taylor, which sailed from this port to-day for Central America, with a large number of emigrants on board.

The New Mexican Mail.

The New Mexican Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Tuesday, July 10, 1860.

The new Mexican mail arrived yesterday, making schedule time. The mail there before this one left, went through in fourteen days. The roads may now be considered open and the mails will hereafter run through on time. Mails sent this way arrive some ten days sooner than by the Overland California route.

A fine rain has fallen in New-Mexico since the last mail, and crops are reviving.

The mountains around Sante Fé have been on fire for three weeks, and were only extinguished by the

for three weeks, and were only extinguished by the heavy min. The remains of two men, who perished in the fire, have been brought in, and two more are missing and are supposed to have been burned to death.

The news from the copper-mines of the discovery of gold is creating great excitement, and a large number of persons have left Santa Fé and other places for the supposed to the supposed of the supposed to the

mines.

Capt. Sturges, with six companies of 1st Cavalry, from Texas, was encamped on the Arkansas River.

Major Ledrix, with four companies of cavalry and two of dragoons, is at Big Timber, on the Arkansas, and will join Capt. Sturges in a few days. They would then go on as far as the neighborhood of Denver City for the purpose of hunting up the Kiowa nation of Indians.

An expressman was met by this mail, with orders for Major Ledrix to return to the head waters of Walnut Creek, as some hostile Indians had been there.

Yesterday was the hottest day ever felt in this place, with a suffocating wind. This morning the weather is cool and cloud. cool and cloudy.

Trot Between Flora Temple and Patchen.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 10, 1860.

There was an exciting race on the Suffolk Park this afternoon. The two mile trot between Flora Temple and Patchen was decided in favor of Flora Temple after two heats. The first was won by Patchen in 4:513. A false start commenced the second heat—the horses continuing around the track amid the shouts of the excited multi-ude. The second heat was won by Flora Temple in 5:13. Patchen broke several times, but on coming up on the home stretch nearly lapped Flora, when some ruffians entered the track and threw clubs, bats, &c., at the driver of Patchen. Patchen was withdrawn, having changed owners during the contest. The greatest excit-ment prevaled among the interested, and much dissatisfaction was expressed at the result. About 3,000 persons were present. The affair was attended with considerable disorder, the arrangements being very imperfect. angements being very impertect.

Newark Items.

Newark, Tuesday, July 10, 1860.

A Douglas Club was formed here last night. The attendance was large. Resolutions were offered indorsing the action of the State Committee for a Union Electoral Ticket, which after a warm and exciting discussion, were lost by only 4 Yeas, against 50 Nays. The meeting adjourned at a late hour. The Douglas men resolved on no compromise or fusion, and there will probably be two Democratic Electoral Tickets run.

The Wide-Awakes met last night, and made arrangements for an excursion to Hartford on the 27th 200

ments for an excursion to Hartford on the 27th 200 men and a band are to go. They are to have a recep-tion there, and will stay two days.

Fatal Accident at Georgetown, O.
CINCINNATI, Tuesday, July 10, 1860.
At Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, on the 4th
inst., Homer Higgins and Robert Glaze were soverely wounded by the premature discharge of a cannon. On the 7th, at a large Douglas meeting at the same place, the same cannon was prematurely discharged, instandy killing W. J. Oursler, and severely wounding A. J. Bailey.

Five Persons Drowned.
CHICAGO, Tuesday, July 10, 1860.
On the 5th inst., the Rev. H. M. Nichols, pastor of the Congregational Church at Minneapolis, his wife and child, Mr. Cleveland, his brother-in-law, and two daughters, went into Calhoun Lake for the purpose of bathing, but getting beyond their depth, all were drowned excepting two, an infant of Mrs. Cleveland, and the Rev. Mr. Nichols. The sad occurrence has thrown a gloom over the community, where the decased were highly respected.

The Arctic Expedition.

Dr. William Langshaw, of East Cambridge, joined the Arcticechooner United States last night, as Surgeon and Naturalist to the expedition. The schooner remained below waiting for him.

The Europa will sail at noon to-morrow. Her mails will close at 9 a. m.

will close at 9 a. m.

The Board of Aldermen have authorized Mayor Lin-The Board of Aldermen have authorized anyor Lincoln to invite the Prince of Wales to visit Boston.

At Milford, N. H., to day, Mrs. Samuel Scripture drowned herself on learning that her husband had been detected robbing a money-drawer in the railroad depot. The man fled, but will probably be arrested.

The following are the footing of our Bank Statement in the railroad depot.

Fire in Woodstock, C. W. A fire this morning in Dundas street destroyed Stark's drug store and ten adjoining buildings. Loss not ascertained, but is fully insured.

ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER-NARROW ES-TAPE OF THE STEAMER SOUTH AMERICA .-- FOR SEVERAL weeks past the steamer South America has been running on the river in the Merchants' line, in place of the steamer Kniekerbocker, now undergoing repairs. The South America left this city on Monday evening, with a good cargo of freight and a large number of passengers. She had proceeded up the river about thirty miles, and was nearly opposite Piermont, when the pilot of the steamer discovered a large Virginia schooner crossing his track. He rang the bell for the engineer to reverse the engine, but before the headway of the steamer could be stopped a collision ensued The schooner ran into the steamer on the larboard side, about midships, tearing the covering off of her water wheel, then penetrating her boiler, breaking the framework, and destroying the dome over the state-rooms Had it not been for the vessel coming in contact with the boiler she would probably have cut the steamer in two, at a great sacrifice of life. Fortunately no persen was injured, as it happened early in the evening, when the passengers were either at supper or sitting on the promenade deck. With one boiler the South America worked her engine, and reached Albany about 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The schooner received some damage, but not of a serious character.

TEST PREACHING AT THE CENTRAL PARK .- The Methodists appear determined that religion and lager and rum shall have a fair fight in the vicinity of Central Park, and are about to take the initiative in a preaching enterprise in tents, at convenient points near the Central Park. It is proposed to preach to the people who assemble in that neighborhood on Sundays, at various times of the day, by various preachers, and in various tongues, in this way adapting themselves to the hearing of French, Italians, and Germaus, as well as those who speak English only. Active preparations are being made to commence the work immediately, and next Sunday this crusade against sin may

Last night, a fire broke out in the stables Nos. 62 and 64 Cherry street, but before the flames were extinguished the building was nearly destroyed. Loss about \$1 000; partially insured. A man named John Welch was arrested on suspicion of setting the place on fire, and locked up in the Fourth Ward Station-House. One horse was burned to death, the other FIRE IN CHERRY STREET-SUSPICION OF ARSON House. One horse was burned to death, the other animals that were in the stable at the time the fire was discovered having been rescued by the stablemen and PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment yesterday, President WM. R. STEWART in the chair.

The bill of John Kelly, Sheriff fees, &c., for quarter ending June 30, \$4.774 60. Referred to Committee on County Offices.

Communications.—From C. J. Warren, Keeper of the House of Detention, with returns of witnesses in the house July 2, and since received. Number in custody July 2, 19; received since, 9; discharged, 13; embracing nearly all who have been detained more than thirty days. The offenses to testify in which these persons are held are: Murder, 6; forgery, 2; burglary, 2; bigamy, 1; grand larceny, 5; felouious assault and battery, 3; highway robbery, 2; ticket swindling and felony, I each. There is no sickness, and the premises are out of repair. Referred to Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

From Commissioners of Taxes, with bills for advertising notice to tax-payers, \$1,509 30.

From Commissioners of Pilots, stating that there are two sunken vessels in the harbor, one in the mid-channel of the North River, the other near the shore of Governor's Island, and asking if the Pilot Commissioners remove them whether the Supervisors will audit the bills. To Committee on annual taxes.

From County Clerk, stating that the appropriations made in 1859, to compile and index in his office, is exhausted, and work not completed, and asking an appropriation. To Committee on County Offices.

From the Controller, transmitting letter of Receiver of Taxes, in relation to errors found in the tax books of last year, and asking assistance of the Supervisors to seeme correct record of taxes; also a letter from the Clerk of Arrears, showing the unpaid taxes on real estate for 1859 to be \$777, 458 05, and the Croton water rents for 1858 to be \$25,467 94. Same reference and order.

From the same, transmitting the report of claims and and paid during quarter ending June 30, and aboveing the county expenditure for the first six months

order.

From the same, transmitting the report of claims sudited and paid during quarter ending June 30, and showing the county expenditure for the first six months of the year to have been as follows:

Quarter ending March 31.

Quarter ending June 30.

1,378,632 29

Received, and ordered to be printed in docume

Reports of Committee on County Officers, in favor of Reports of Committee on County Cancers, and paying bill of John Kelly, for service of summons and complaint in cases of violation of the Excise Law, 83,894 90. Laid over.

Of Committee on Civil Courts, in favor of paying bill of committee on Civil Courts, in favor of paying bill county of courts.

Of Committee on Civil Courts, in favor of paying bill of Chas. Brown for rent of rooms for Superior Court for one month, \$508. Recommitted.

Of same Committee, with resolution that it is not expedient to raise the sum of \$72,064 26 for the use of the Commissioners of Record, or any part thereof, and therefore the Board refuse to raise any sun whatever on that amount. Laid over.

Of Committee on Annual Taxes, stating that they had employed the Hon. J. McLeod Murphy to make a survey of Harlem River, with a view to the improvement thereof, pursuant to the direction of the last Legislature. Received, and Committee's action approved.

Supervisor Tweed moved that a Special Committee of four be appointed to select and report proper names for Commissioners and Inspectors of Elections, which the Board are obliged to appoint by law on the first Monday in August. Carried.

Mr. Tweed moved to take up the report of the Committee on Annual Taxes, in favor of adopting an ordinance to smend the ordinance entitled "An ordinance which the Annual Appropriations for the support of

nance to smend the ordinance entitled "An ordinance making the Annual Appropriations for the support of the Government of the County of New-York," approved by the Mayor Dec. 31, 1859, and also to make additional appropriations for 1860. The first section of the sforesaid ordinance, approved Dec. 31, 1859, to be amended by striking out the following items: Court Honse, north side of Park, \$300,000; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, \$3,300.

Carried, and report adopted. Adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Morgan Jones, the President, in the chair. A resolution presented by Mr. Campbell, directing the Corporation Attorney to discontinue all suits brought since the 21st of May, for sidewalk incumbrances, when parties have complied with the law, was adonted.

adopted.

The Street Commissioner, in reply to a resolution, said that there was no special authority directing him to compel the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company to run small cars to Forty-second street as often as they are run to Twenty-seventh street, and that in the absence of such authority the Corporation Attorney was the proper officer to enforce the ordinance. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

proper officer to enforce the ordinance. Reterred to Committee on Railroads.

The CONTROLLER sent in a communication stating that in his judgment it was of the first importance that the floating debt of the Corporation, which has so long been floated by the unlawful issue of revenue bonds, should be liquidated and adjusted during the present year, and that the present favorable state of the market should be availed of to make the necessary loan for such purpose. Among the additional appropriations act should be avail d of to make the necessary loan for such purpose. Among the additional appropriations required to be made and raised by taxation is one for the payment of interest on the proposed floating debt fund stock. The paper was referred to the Committee on Figure 1.

on Finance.

A report was adopted to increase the compensation of the doorkeeper of this Board to four dollars per ses-

sion.
The Board concurred in the ordinance providing for the issue of an additional sum of \$250,000 of the Central Park Improvement Fund.
The Street Commissioner sent in his quarterly report

ending June 30.

ending June 30.

Ha states that during that time requirements for \$466,601 ending June 39.

He states that during that time requisitions were drawn upon the Controller for \$466,601 49, of which \$382,414 41 were for purposes provided for by tax, and \$84,187 05 were on trust account. In the Bureau of Street Improvements, \$88,231 94 were expended; in the Bureau of Wharves, \$45,787 49; in the Bureau of Rosds, \$27,335; in the Bureau of Lands and Places, \$11,544 65; in the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, \$105-,956 42; in the Bureau of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, \$21,848 66; in the Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, by the Superintendent, \$43,300 06, and by the Deputy Superintendent, \$56,392 25. During the quarter there were transmitted to the Collector of Assessments lists amounting to \$90,201 23, and on the first of April last there remained in his hands \$179, 285 46. During the quarter the Collector paid to the late Chamberlain \$40,675 08, and to the present Chamberlain, \$38,334 49, and returned to the Bureau of Arrears \$25,241 99, leaving on the 1st Inst. an uncollected balance of \$154,984 50.

The paper was hid over.

The paper was hid over. Adjourned to next Tuesday.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION. APPOINTMENT OF STANDING COMMITTEES, The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon and the members recently appointed by the Common Council took their seats. The following Standing Committees for the ensuing year were then announced by the President, Mr. C. P. Smith:

On School House-Messra, Harris, Johnson, Paulding, Sullivan, Howe, D. Bergen, Booth.

Finance-Messra, Burr, Dunham, Cocks, Hunter, Whitney, G. Wild Murchy.

Finance—Messrs, Burr, Danham, Cocks, Hunter, Whitney, O. Fleid, Murphy.
School-Books—Messrs, Rodman, Burnham, McCloskey, Kelsey, Sparks, Thorne, Sprague
Trachers—Messrs. Howe, Whitney, Whitlock, T. W. Field,

icCabe. Laux-Messrs Parsons, Capwell, Sprague. Music-Messrs. Brinkerhoff, Booth, Perry, Hibner, P. G

Bergen
Supplies-Messrs. Northrup, Phelps, P. G. Bergen.
Library-Messrs. Thorne, Fishe, Buith, Seabury, Hall.
Econing Schools-Messrs. Baylis, Lambert, Perry, Northup,
Crowell, Bellinghan, Fastman, Kelsey, Phelps, Whitlock.
Normal School-Messrs. T. W. Field, Howe, McCloskey, sunbert, Sprigue. Examinations-Mesers. Hunter, McDermott, Fiske, D. Ber-Examination: Mesers. Hunter, McDermott, Fiske, D. Der-gen, Bellingham. Credentiale Mesers. Eastman, Hibner, Stewart, Crane, John-

Gredentials—Mesurs. Eastman, Hibner, Stewart, Crane, Johnson.

Warming and Fentilation—Mesurs. Burr, Seabury, Brainard.

School No. 1, Whitlock, Whiting, Seabury; 2, D. Bergen, P.
G. Hergen Fiske: 2, Brinkerhoff, Howe, Lambert; 4, Brainard,
Johnson, Eastman; 5, Parsons, Booth, Seabury; 5, Kelsey, McPermott, McClockey; 7 Thorns, Howe, Bellingham; 8, Rodman,
Fiske, D. Hergen; 11, Hunter, Fanlding, Crowell; 12, Lambert,
White, McCabe; 13, Capwell, Dunham, Sullivan; 14, Harris,
Rodman, McCabe; 15, Baylis, Cocks, Sprague; 16, Burr, Johnson, G. Field; 17, Sparks, Murphy, Northup; 18, Dunham, Hall,
F. W. Field; 19, Northup, Sparks, Hibson; 20, G. Field, Sparks,
Northup; 21, Hibson, Johnson, Brainard; 22, Perry, Murphy,
Burr; 23, Hall, Stewart, Perry; 24, Stewart, T. W. Field, HibSon; 25, Phelps, Johnson, Hunter; 26, T. W. Field, Fhelps,
Stewart; 27, Sprague, Harris, Capwell; 28, Brinkerhoff, Phelps,
Paulding.

Stewart; 27, Sprague, Harris, Capwell; 28, Brinker-Pauldig.
Pauldig.
Colored, No. 1, Eastman, Seabury, Booth; 2, Phelps, Brinker-boff, Crowell; 3, Murphy, Hibsen, Burnham.
Frinary, No. 1, Committee of No. 17; 2, Vacaut; 3, Committee of No. 16; 4, Committee of No. 19; 5, Committee of No. 16; 4, Committee of No. 19; 5, Committee of No. 18; 10, Committee of No. 19; 5, Committee of No. 18; 10, Committee of No. 19; 10, Com The Board transacted considerable routine

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT YORKVILLE .- A large

meeting of the citizens of Yorkville was held last night at Horwood Hall, corner of Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, for the ratification of the Republican candidates for the Presidential election. Horace Gree candidates for the Presidential election. Horace Greeley was the first speaker. He reviewed the present position of the Democratic party, on the Slavery question. In Kansas the champions of the extension of Slavery were the Administration office-holders, and the rule held good generally all over, at the present time. They ask, "Why don't you stop agitating:" but how can we have peace while there is Slavery if Gen. Zach. Taylor had remained President until this day, we should never have had any trouble about Slavery in the Territories. In New-Mexico, it was Federal officers that forced alaye-holding measures through the Legislature. No slave holding measures through the Legislature. No matter about the law, so long as we have a Free-Labor Government, we shall have Free-Labor States. It was the general will that the Republicars should suc-

ceed, and rid the Government of such office-holders. The speaker believed our customs and mails would be attended to with less men under Republican rule. Either faction of the Democratic party preferred to have the Republicans win rather than their opponents. All were interested in the question of Slavery in the Territories, because any of us might yet, in the providence of God, want to make our homes in the Territories. Free labor, the speaker proceeded to show, could not thrive by the side of slave labor. Suppose the case of a Democratic blacksmith, who goes down to Scuth Carolina. He comes to his shop one merning, and finds a bill on the door: "For mlettree good likely blacksmiths, prices \$1,000 to \$1,500." Though a first-rate Democrat here, he begins to feel little qualmish, and says "if they sell blacksmiths so cheap as that, I guess I had better crawl out of this." The Territories were intended for our children and grandchildren, and no 500 or 5,000 who happen to step in first, should have the right to settle Slavery there; or, what was a similar case, to poison the springs and streams, on the ground that they had an equal right there.

A glee club sang:

Free principles shall ne'er decay,

A gice club sang:

Free principles shall ne'er decay,

Republicans shall have the sway,

Our banner's waving in the fray—

Linceln and Liberty!

Abram Wakeman and James F. Briggs of Ohio, subequently made capital speeches to the assemblage.

THE NEXT HANGING .- Hicks, the pirate, will be

anged in public on Bedlow's Island, about noon next Friday, in conformity with the laws of the United States. The occasion no doubt will be seized upon by thousands of morbidly curious people to witness the strangling of this great criminal. Already there are numerous steamboat excursions advertised, on which people have the privilege of seeing the execution, partaking of a collation, and liquors ad lib., with a trip to the Fishing Banks thrown in to finish the day. gallows will be erected on the green sward, in full view of the water, the instrument to be used being the one on which so many have been executed at the Tombs. It is probable that the scene on Friday next will be one of the most remarkable that ever transpired in this city. Tens of thousands of people will witness the process of choaking the wretch to death, and the proceedings among the crowd will demonstrate beyond question the wisdom of keeping such specta-cles as private as possible. A boat, with Hicks, Mar-shal Rynders and his officers on board, will leave the Battery early on Friday morning, and only those whose duties imperatively require their presence, will be al-lowed upon the Island. A corps of Marines will be on guard to keep the c owd from landing, and to preserve order. So far as the Marshal is concern are assured that the disagreeable business will be done with all due decorum. Hicks maintains a bold front, and seems to be totally indifferent as to his fate. He is daily visited by his wife and the Sisters of Mercy. His confession is also approaching completion, and accord-ing to that, he has imbrued his hands in the blood of a hundred men. The prisoner has lost a little flesh since his confinement, and is somewhat paler; but in general appearance, there has been no remarkable change. He is still the same stolid and indifferent fellow that

STRANGE CHARGES AGAINST CITY OFFICIALS .-On the evening of the 5th inst. two men, prominently connected with the City Government, accompanied by a third man, invited two ladies of good character and repute to take a sail in a small yacht owned by one of the City Government officials. The invitation was accepted without fear, and the party started for a cruise. But it would seem that the two officials entertained designs of an improper character against the ladies, and about 11 o'clock that n'ght, the yacht being opposite Raudall's Island, loud screams were heard proceeding from on board of her, and finally the two adies were put ashore on the Island, the yacht sailing rapidly away. The brother of one of these ladies has taken up the cause of his sister, and declares his re-solve to be revenged. As he is a resolute and inflexi-ble fellow, already well known in the city in political circles, this threat is likely to be executed. Considerable talk has been created in the public offices about this matter, and the names of the parties are generally known. The one is an Alderman, and the other a contractor in the City Inspector's Department.

he was on the day of his arrest.

THE SUPPOSED DEATH FROM VIOLENCE.—The inquest on the body of Mrs. Alice McGee, who died sudenly on Sunday night at her residence in Railgoad avenue, in Jersey City, was concluded before Coroner Gaffney and a Jury shortly before II o'clock last night. The testimony of Officer McLoughlin, Mrs. Smathers, and several other witnesses went to show that deceased charged James Gray of having attempted to violate her person, while lying asleep in her bed on Thursday night.

Dr. Quidor testified that he made a post mortem examination on the bedy, and found the internal organs.

amination on the body, and found the internal organs healthy with the exception of the right lung, which ad-hered to the ribs. About a dozen red spots were observed on the mucous membrane, which might have been produced by a few glasses of liquor. A black

spot, nearly the size of a quarter of a dollar, was also discovered in the upper part of the vagina.

The immediate cause of death, in his opinion, was congestion of the right lung, and had been hastened by excitement an i exertion, the woman being debilitated in consequence of recent confinement. He was of the impression that force applied over the bowels caused a rupture of the omentum, and this was probably a secondary cause of death. There were also bruizes in various parts of the body and limbs, one of them on the arm, which appeared to have been produced by fingermarks.

At 111 o'clock last night the Jury had not rendered a

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB,-An enthusiastic meeting of this Association was held last night at Stadelberger's Hall, No. 624 Eighth avenue, John H. Davison, President, in the chair. Speeches were made by the Hou. D. R. Jaques, Isaac Dayton, Wm. W. Northrup, and Wm. Taylor. Mr. Jaques, in the course of his remarks, spoke of

the present mail system, by which the Republicans of the North were precluded from disseminating any of their political documents. The Post-Office, he said, their political documents. The Post-Office, he said, was shackled, and the Post-Masters throughout the South were creatures of the Administration, and compelled to bow thereto. He also reviewed the Teriff question, and in closing his speech, showed the fallicry of the Douglas doctrine in regard to the Territories.

Mr. Dayton reviewed the Slavery question, and discoursed at some length upon the platform of the Republican party.

lican party.

This Club was organized only a month or two ago.

A resolution was and has increased rapidly since. A resolution was adopted that the Club attend the Republican mass meeting to be held next Monday night.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ENCAMPMENT .-- As there has been some complaint at the dust on the road leading from the Railroad depot on Staten Island to the Encampment ground, we learn that the Richmond Club have made arrangements whereby the road will be sprinkled hereafter during the stay of the Regiment.

A special meeting of the Board of Education will be held this evening. A President pro tem. is to be appointed, President Curtis having gone to Europe. The Fourth Ward dismissals will be made the subject of reports, both from the Special and the Finance Committees, and there will no doubt be some lively dis-

FROM HAVANA,-The steamer Karnak, from Ha vana on the 4th and Nassan on the 6th inst., arrived at this port last night. The health of Havana was good. There were scarcely any cases of yellow fever. The weather was fine. Previous to the arrival of the Karnak at Havans, there had been a great deal of rain Nassau was healthy and pleasant as usual.

CANAL TOLLS,-The Auditor's exhibit shows gratifying increase in the amount of tolls received on 

Toils received on all the Cansor or 1200 Do., in 1659. 

Ingreese la 1960.....